

WEST VIRGINIA

By act of the Legislature of West Virginia approved December 25, 1875 (West Virginia Acts, 1875, Chap. 99, page 185), consent was given to the purchase, heretofore or hereafter, by the United States of any parcel of land (not exceeding 25 acres in any one place) for the purpose of erecting thereon light houses, beacons, works for improving navigation, post offices, custom houses, or any other needful public structures or works or improvements whatever. The act provides that all conveyances of title shall be recorded as in other cases in the land records of the county where the land is situated. The right to execute civil and criminal process of the State courts is reserved. The act, as amended by acts of March 16, 1881, and May 17, 1917, has been incorporated in Sections 3 and 4 of the West Virginia Code of 1931, which consents to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, lease, condemnation or otherwise of lands for sites for light houses, beacons, signal stations, post offices, custom houses, court houses, arsenals, soldiers' homes, cemeteries, locks, dams, armor plate manufacturing plants, projectile factories and factories of any kind or character, or any needful buildings or structures or providing grounds or works for the improvement of the navigation of any water course or for the conservation of the forest or for any other purpose for which the same may be needed or required by the Government of the United States. Evidence of title shall be recorded as in other cases. Concurrent jurisdiction in and over the land so acquired is exclusively ceded to the United States for all purposes. (See also Michie's West Virginia Code, 1937.)

WEST VIRGINIA CASE: *James v. Dravo Contracting Co.*, 302 U. S. 134, 58 S. Ct. 208; 39 Atty. Gen. 291.

WISCONSIN

By act approved May 6, 1903 (Laws of Wisconsin, 1903, Chap. 70, page 354), consent of the State was given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of any land in the State which has been or may hereafter be acquired for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals or other needful public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the Government, and exclusive jurisdiction was expressly ceded to the United States over land so acquired, with the right reserved to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts. This act appears in the 1906 supplement to Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, and has been recodified in subsequent statutes. As amended it appears in Sections 1.02, 1.03, and 1.05, Wisconsin Statutes, 1935.

WISCONSIN CASES: *Zartner v. Holzhauer*, 204 Wis. 18, 234 N. W. 508; *United States v. City of Milwaukee*, 100 Fed. 828; *State v. Shepard*, 239 Wis. 345, 300 N. W. 905; 20 Atty. Gen. 611; *United States v. 2,271.29 Acres of Land*, 31 F. (2) 617.

WYOMING

By act of February 17, 1893 (Laws of Wyoming, 1893, page 43), the State ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over and within all the territory owned by the United States included within the limits of the United States Military Reservations known as Fort D. A. Russell, Fort McKinney, Fort Washakie, Camp Sheridan and Camp Pilot Butte, and the United States Powder Depot at Cheyenne, together with such other lands in the State as may be now or hereafter acquired or held by the United States for military purposes, either as additions to the posts above named or as new military posts or reservations which may be established for the common defense, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts, and also reserving to the State the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on the lands so ceded. Exclusive jurisdiction was also ceded to the United States over and within all the territory within the limits of what is known as Shoshone Indian Reservation, saving likewise the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts and the right to tax persons and corporations, their franchises and property on said reservation.

The provisions of the foregoing act relating to military reservations have continued in force and now appear in Sections 118-105, Wyoming Revised Statutes, 1931, and the same sections of Wyoming Supplements, 1934 and